

please replace paragraph [027] bridging pages 8 and 9, with the following new paragraph:

--In preferred embodiments of the invention, the expandable stents from Orbus Medical Technologies and Stent Tech have a covering of expandable PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) material. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, the metal stent is sandwiched between the PTFE material, i.e. the PTFE covers the entire stent, including the inside and outside surfaces. --

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 2, without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend claims 1, 3, 8, 16, 17, 19, 29, 30, and 35, as follows:

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Q2

1. (Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:
providing a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and sufficient flexibility in a compressed state and a deployed state to permit passage to a myocardial site and remain patent when implanted in the site, wherein the stent includes a covering on an inner surface portion and an outer surface portion of the stent; and expanding the stent to deploy the stent in the passage.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

Q3

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8. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the stent includes a covering having expandable polytetrafluoroethylene that covers substantially all of an inside surface and an outside surface of the stent and the stent includes a heparin-based coating over the covering on the inside surface of the stent.

16. (Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a left ventricle to a coronary artery, comprising:

providing a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and sufficient flexibility in a compressed state and a deployed state to permit passage to a myocardial site distal to a coronary blockage and remain patent when implanted in the site, wherein the stent includes a covering having expandable polytetrafluoroethylene that covers substantially all of an inside surface and an outside surface of the stent, and the stent includes an antithrombogenic coating over the covering on the inside surface of the stent;

delivering the stent percutaneously in the compressed state into a passage at the myocardial site; and

expanding the stent to deploy the stent in the passage.

17. (Amended) A method of providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:

providing a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and

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sufficient flexibility in a compressed state and a deployed state to permit passage to a myocardial site and remain patent when implanted in the site;
applying a covering to the stent;
applying a coating over the covering on an inside surface of the stent; and
delivering the stent into a passage at the myocardial site.

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19. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

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29. (Amended) A conduit for providing blood flow directly from a heart chamber to a coronary vessel, comprising:
a stent that includes a configuration having sufficient radial strength to resist deformation from contractile forces experienced during a cardiac cycle and sufficient flexibility in a compressed state and a deployed state to permit passage to a myocardial site and remain patent when implanted in the site, and
a covering on an inner surface portion and outer surface portion of the stent.

30. (Amended) The conduit of claim 29, wherein the covering includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene.

35. (Amended) The conduit of claim 29, wherein the conduit includes expandable polytetrafluoroethylene that covers substantially all of an inside surface and